(Exhibit)

DECLARATION OF TRANSLATOR

I, Kenji KABUKI, c/o the Inoue & Associates of 3rd Floor, Akasaka Habitation Building, 3-5, Akasaka 1-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am well acquainted with the Japanese and English languages and that the attached text is a true partial English translation of Unexamined Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open Specification No. 2001-19827 (i.e., JP 2001-019827).

February 11, 2010
(Date)

Kenji Kabuki
Kenji KABUKI

Exhibit

Partial English translation of Unexamined Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open Specification No. 2001-19827 (i.e., JP 2001-019827)

(1) Front page (page 1), upper portion:

(12) Laid-Open Patent Gazette (A)

(11) Unexamined Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open Specification No. 2001-19827

(22) Filing date: July 12, 1999

(43) Laying-open date: January 23, 2001

(71) Applicant: Asahi Kasei Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha

(54) [Title of the invention] Elastomer composition having excellent scratch resistance

(2) Page 2, left-hand column, lines 1 to 17:

[Scope of claims for patent]

[Claim 1] An elastomer composition comprising the following components (a) and (b):

100 parts by weight of (a) a hydrogenated conjugated diene copolymer obtained by hydrogenating a copolymer of a vinyl aromatic compound and a conjugated diene compound, the copolymer having at least one random copolymer block of the

vinyl aromatic compound and the conjugated diene compound, and

5 to 900 parts by weight of (b) a polypropylene mixture of:

10 to 60 % by weight of (b-1) a polypropylene copolymer (having a propylene content of 85 % by weight or more), and

40 to 90 % by weight of (b-2) an ethylene-propylene copolymer rubber (having a propylene content of 75 % by weight or less),

wherein, in said polypropylene mixture (b), said ethylene-propylene copolymer rubber (b-2) is dispersed to exhibit an average particle diameter of 2 μm or less,

said polypropylene mixture (b) exhibiting a flexural modulus of 20 to 700 MPa, a Shore D hardness of 20 to 60, and a melt flow rate of 1 to 60 g/10 minutes.

(3) Page 4, left-hand column, paragraph [0023]:

[0023] The polypropylene mixture as component (b) used in the present invention is not a conventional mixture obtained by simply mixing together a polypropylene and an EP rubber or the like in an extruder, a Brabender or the like, but is suitably a plastoelastic polyolefin elastomer which is ob-

tained by performing polymerization and mixing simultaneously in a reactor. In the polypropylene mixture as component (b), the rubber phase is uniformly microdispersed in the polypropylene matrix. Therefore, the polypropylene mixture as component (b) exhibits a good resistance to scratch, as compared to the case of a conventional mixture obtained by simple blending. Thus, by the use of the polypropylene mixture as component (b) in the thermoplastic elastomer composition of the present invention, the molding-processability and appearance (flow mark) of a shaped article are improved without sacrificing the scratch resistance and flexibility.

(4) Page 5, left-hand column, paragraph [0033]:

[0033] The amount of the polypropylene mixture component (b) in the thermoplastic elastomer composition of the present invention is 5 to 900 parts by weight, preferably 10 to 500 parts by weight, more preferably 15 to 200 parts by weight, relative to 100 parts by weight of the hydrogenated block copolymer (a). When the amount of the polypropylene mixture component (b) in the thermoplastic elastomer composition is more than 900 parts by weight, a lowering of the rubber elasticity occurs disadvantageously. When the amount of the polypropylene mixture component (b) in the thermoplastic

elastomer composition is less than 5 parts by weight, a lowering of the appearance of a shaped article of the thermoplastic elastomer composition occurs disadvantageously (that is, a flow mark occurs).

(5) Page 6, right-hand column, lines 1 to 6 of paragraph [0050]:

[0050] Component (a)-1
Component (a)-1 has a configuration of A-B (wherein A is a styrene polymer block and B is a styrene-conjugated diene random copolymer block; these definitions apply to all of (a)-1 to (a)-6), a number average molecular weight of 130,000, a molecular weight distribution of 1.1, and a **styrene content of 35 % by weight.** ....
(translator's note: emphasis added)

(6) Page 6, right-hand column, lines 1 to 3 of paragraph [0051]:

[0051] Component (a)-2
Component (a)-2 has a configuration of A-B-A, a number average molecular weight of 150,000, a molecular weight distribution of 1.1, and a **styrene content of 15 % by weight.** ....
(translator's note: emphasis added)

DECLARATION

I, Ryu MIYAMOTO, c/o the Inoue & Associates of 3rd Floor, Akasaka Habitation Building, 3-5, Akasaka 1-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am conversant with the Japanese and English languages and that I believe:

that the expression -- by adjusting the amount of plasticizer, filler or the like -- should be inserted just before the description "....and it is possible to produce...." at page 3, line 11 of the specification;

that the description "ethylene acrylic acid copolymers" at page 3, lines 21 to 22 of the specification should be amended to --ethylene-acrylic ester copolymers--;

that the expression -- and has feeling extremely similar to a polyvinyl chloride elastomer material, -- should be inserted just before the description "....and hence...." at page 6, lines 18 to 19 of the specification;

that the description "1,1-diphenylstyrene" at page 25, lines 15 to 16 of the specification should be amended to --1,1-diphenylethylene--;

that the description "zinc borate and barium borate" at page 58, line 20 of the specification should be amended to

-- metal oxides (e.g., zinc borate and barium borate)--;
that the description "triallyl cyanurate" at page 63, line 3 of the specification should be amended to --triallyl isocyanurate--; and
that the description "NUC-346" at page 119, line 18 of the specification should be amended to --NUC-3461--.

These amendments are merely corrections of inadvertent errors which occurred at the time of the translation into English of the original PCT specification. The attached copies of revised pages 3, 6, 25, 58, 63 and 119 of the English specification are true and correct translations of the corresponding pages of the international patent application No. PCT/JP04/006890. The English description "by adjusting the amount of plasticizer, filler or the like" in the English specification at page 3, lines 11 to 12 is a correct English translation of the Japanese description "可塑剤、充填剤などの添加量を調整することにより" in the original Japanese PCT specification at page 2, lines 8 to 9. The English description "ethylene -acrylic ester copolymers" in the English specification at page 3, lines 22 to 23 is a correct English translation of the Japanese description "エチレンーアクリル酸エステル共重合体" in the original Japanese PCT specification at page 2, lines 15 to 16. The English description "and has feeling extremely

similar to a polyvinyl chloride elastomer material," at page 6, lines 18 to 20 is a correct English translation of the Japanese description "ポリ塩化ビニルエラストマー材料に極めて近い感触や風合いを有し、" in the original Japanese PCT specification at page 4, lines 13 to 15. The English description "1,1-diphenylethylene" at page 25, lines 15 to 16 is a correct English translation of the Japanese description "1，1－ジフェニルエチレン" in the original Japanese PCT specification at page 18, line 23 to page 19, line 1. The English description "metal oxides (e.g., zinc borate and barium borate)" at page 58, lines 20 to 21 is a correct English translation of the Japanese description "硼酸亜鉛、硼酸バリウム等の金属酸化物" in the original Japanese PCT specification at page 43, lines 4 to 5. The English description "triallyl isocyanurate" at page 63, line 3 is a correct English translation of the Japanese description "トリアリルイソシアヌレート" in the original Japanese PCT specification at page 45, line 18. The English description "NUC-3461" at page 119, line 18 is a correct English translation of the Japanese description "ＮＵＣ－３４６１" in the original Japanese PCT specification at page 86, lines 4 to 5.

I declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on informa-

tion and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

May 11, 2006
(Date)

Ryu Miyamoto
Ryu MIYAMOTO